

2002
0432

Analysis of Alternative Districting Plan

The "Clayton2" Plan

Submitted to LAFCO on May 7, 2002 by

Alan Clayton / California Latino Redistricting Coalition

Analysis Prepared by

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for

**Local Agency Formation Commission
(LAFCO)
for Los Angeles County**

May 20, 2002

**ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED CLAYTON2 BOUNDARIES
FOR VOTING DISTRICTS IN THE SAN FERNANDO VALLEY
The "Clayton2" Plan**

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

Introduction

As is stated in the Valley Districting Report that was presented on April 10, 2002 to the Local Agency Formation Commission (LAFCO) for the County of Los Angeles, districting plans must comply with federal Constitutional and statutory requirements and California State law.

The key districting parameters mandated by California law (Government Code 56732 [formerly Government Code 56852.7]) for a new city with a total population exceeding one million persons are:

- An even number of districts with a minimum of 12 districts;
- Population per district not exceeding 100,000 persons;
- Approximately equal populations in each district.

According to Census 2000, the San Fernando Valley area that is being considered for secession from the City of Los Angeles, excluding the portion that overlaps the Hollywood reorganization area, has a total population of 1,351,505. If this area were to have 14 districts, the "ideal" population per district would be 96,536 (1,351,505 divided by 14).

Background

The Valley Districting Report of April 10, 2002 included a districting plan that was prepared by LAFCO's consultants, which they referred to as the Recommended Plan. That plan was the result of adjustments made to the Preliminary Plan and consideration of public review and comment dating back to December of 2001.

Subsequently, the consultants were asked to provide an analysis of the alternative districting plan submitted by Mr. Alan Clayton (the Clayton1 Plan). That analysis, with comparisons to the Recommended Plan was submitted to the commission by the report dated April 23, 2002. Thereafter, Mr. Clayton withdrew the Clayton1 Plan and submitted a second alternative plan (Clayton2) in its stead for consideration by the commission. At the request of the commission, LAFCO's consultants prepared this analysis of the Clayton2 Plan and included comparisons to the Recommended Plan.

ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED CLAYTON BOULEVARD
FOR IMPROVED CIRCULATION IN THE SAN FERNANDO VALLEY
The Clayton Plan

INTRODUCTION & BACKGROUND

Introduction

The Clayton Plan is a proposed improvement to the Clayton Boulevard in the San Fernando Valley. The plan is based on the Clayton Boulevard as it exists today, and is designed to improve the circulation of traffic in the area.

The Clayton Boulevard is a major thoroughfare in the San Fernando Valley, and is one of the busiest roads in the area. It is a two-lane road, and is subject to heavy traffic congestion during peak hours.

The Clayton Plan is designed to improve the circulation of traffic in the area by widening the road, adding additional lanes, and improving the intersection of the road with other major thoroughfares.

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ANALYSIS OF PROPOSED CLAYTON2 PLAN

Analysis of the Clayton2 Plan

The district configurations proposed by the Clayton2 Plan appear to be mostly based on the district boundaries as defined in the Recommended Plan. However, the Clayton2 Plan proposes certain boundary changes that affect district locations of Hispanic populations. See FIGURE 1-C2: Alternative Valley City Council Districts for a map that depicts the proposed districts and their assigned census blocks. Also see FIGURE 2-C2: Alternative Valley City Districts – With Roads for a map that depicts the Clayton2 Plan's proposed districts along with freeways and selected roads as landmarks to facilitate identifying the district borders. A third map, FIGURE 3-C2: Clayton2 Changes from the Recommended Plan, highlights the areas that would be changed by the Clayton2 Plan.

The borders and data used to create the Clayton2 Plan are based on census blocks – rather than the Los Angeles County Redistricting Units (RDUs) that were used by LAFCO's consultants. Census blocks are much smaller areas, sometimes as small as a city block – as such, census blocks are very small pieces of communities. Accordingly, use of RDUs or census tracts to form districts minimizes the splitting of communities across district borders. In addition, the use of RDUs or whole census tracts has the advantage of facilitating current and future data collection and analysis since official census data are more readily available at the census tract level.

Corrections

During the analysis of the Clayton2 Plan census block assignments it was discovered that 3 census blocks were inadvertently assigned to the wrong district. That is, 3 unpopulated census blocks were assigned to D7 that were probably intended by Mr. Clayton to be assigned to D5. Two of these 3 census blocks were along the border between D4 and D5 and a third census block was wholly within D5. All 3 census blocks are small and unpopulated. Their census block numbers are as follows: 1211001004, 1211001005, and 1021025012. Fixing these assignments has no impact on the Clayton2 Plan's population or registered voter totals.

Population Distribution of Clayton2 Plan in Comparison with the Recommended Plan

Total Population - The Clayton2 Plan would have a Total Population deviation of 4.524% and 5 of the 14 districts would have Hispanic Total Population majorities (D2, D4, D6, D7, and D11). The Clayton2 Plan would also result in 1 other district (D9) that would have Hispanics as its largest single Total Population group. See TABLE 1-C2: Total Population by Race/Ethnicity. This compares with Recommended Plan, which provides the same 5 of 14 Hispanic majority Total Population districts, plus 4 districts (D5, D9, D10, and D12) that have Hispanics as the largest Total Population group. Thus, the Clayton2 Plan would provide 3 fewer districts where Hispanics would constitute the largest single Total Population group than are provided by the Recommended Plan.

Voting Age Population - The Clayton2 Plan would provide 5 of 14 majority Hispanic Voting Age Population districts (D2, D4, D6, D7, and D11), plus 1 district (D9) where Hispanics would

ANALYSIS OF REPERIOD PLAYS

Analysis of the Originals

The first stage in the analysis of the plays is to identify the main themes and motifs. This is done by reading the plays carefully and noting any recurring ideas or images. The next stage is to identify the main characters and their relationships. This is done by reading the plays carefully and noting any recurring characters or relationships. The final stage is to identify the main events and their significance. This is done by reading the plays carefully and noting any recurring events or significance.

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Conclusion

The analysis of the plays has shown that there are many similarities between the original plays and the reperiod plays. This suggests that the reperiod plays are based on the original plays. The analysis also shows that the reperiod plays are not simply copies of the original plays, but are new works in their own right.

Analysis of the Characters of the Originals and the Reperiods

John

John is the main character in the original play. He is a young man who is in love with Mary. He is also a member of the church. In the reperiod play, John is still the main character, but he is now a member of the church. This change in John's character is significant, as it shows that the reperiod play is not simply a copy of the original play, but is a new work in its own right.

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be the largest single Voting Age Population group. See TABLE 2-C2: Voting Age Population by Race/Ethnicity. In contrast, the Recommended Plan provides the same 5 of 14 Hispanic majority Voting Age Population districts, plus 2 districts (D9 and D10) that have Hispanics as the largest Voting Age Population group. Thus, the Clayton2 Plan would provide 1 less district where Hispanics would constitute the largest single Voting Age Population group (D10) than is provided by the Recommended Plan.

Registered Voters - The Clayton2 Plan would provide a majority Latino/Spanish Surnamed Registered Voters in 1 district (D4 at 55.7%), plus 4 non-majority districts with the following percentages of Latino/Spanish Surnamed Registered Voters: D2 at 45.8%, D6 at 46.9%, D7 at 47.5%, and D11 at 27.6%. See TABLE 3-C2: Registered Voters by Race/Ethnicity. The Recommended Plan also provides a single district majority (D4 at 63.3%), plus the same 4 non-majority districts with the following percentages of Latino/Spanish Surnamed Registered Voters: D2 at 43.3%, D6 at 34.4%, D7 at 40.2%, and D11 at 23.8%.

Communities and Districts in the Clayton2 Plan

Communities of interest are an especially important consideration when creating districts. Often there are natural tendencies for persons living in close proximity to have interests in common. As is stated in the April 10th Valley Districting Report, 4 primary community of interest “inputs” were considered in the development of the Recommended Plan:

- **Community Planning Areas** defined and used by the City of Los Angeles (14 areas)
- **Regional Planning Areas** defined and used by the County of Los Angeles (16 areas)
- **Communities** designated by the United Chambers of Commerce of the San Fernando Valley (25 areas)
- **Neighborhoods** grass-roots designations (under development) coordinated by the City of Los Angeles’ Department of Neighborhood Empowerment. The neighborhood designations are being defined and are not in final form but offered additional insight on the nature of communities of interest.

These sources, plus feedback obtained from public hearings and responses to intermediate districting reports that were posted on LAFCO’s web site helped assure that community areas would be reflected by the district boundaries to the extent practicable in the Recommended Plan.

As can be seen in the map shown in FIGURE 3-C2: Clayton2 Districting Changes from the Recommended Plan most of the changes proposed by the Clayton2 Plan are in the central part of the Valley. The Clayton2 Plan appears to have considered community boundaries in forming its proposed districts; however, there are 2 exceptions:

- D5/Sylmar – The Clayton2 Plan would have the shape of D5 be 2 populated islands connected by a small strip of unpopulated land – part of the Interstate 210 Freeway. This configuration would split the community of Sylmar nearly in half. See FIGURE 4-C2: Valley Districts per Community & Communities per District Comparisons.

- D4/Pacoima – The Clayton2 Plan would assign 2 relatively large portions of the community of Pacoima to D5, while leaving the densely populated (5,233 Total Population) area that is between these removed areas in D4. This configuration would result in having the Pacoima community being divided between D4 and D5.

The Clayton2 Plan would also result in having the Van Nuys community divided among 6 districts: D6, D10, D11, D12, D13, and D14.

Structure and Shape of Districts in the Clayton2 Plan

The creation of districts must also include consideration of contiguity, compactness of territory, cohesiveness, topography, and geography. As is mentioned above, the shape of proposed D5 would produce a district that would be much larger and longer than any other district in the Valley and would be composed of two populated areas that would be linked by a strip of unpopulated land that is basically the Interstate 210 Freeway.

CONCLUSIONS

The Total Population deviation would be 4.524% for the Clayton2 Plan, somewhat higher than the Recommended Plan's 4.313%.

The Clayton2 Plan would produce the same number of Hispanic majority Total Population districts as the Recommended Plan, but it would have 3 fewer other districts where Hispanics would be the single largest population group.

The Clayton2 Plan would produce 1 Latino/Spanish Surnamed Registered Voter majority district, as does the Recommended Plan. The percentages of the top 5 Latino/Spanish Surnamed Registered Voters districts for the Clayton Plan would be D4 at 55.7% D7 at 47.5%, D6 at 46.9%, D2 at 45.8%, and D11 at 27.6% as compared to the Recommended Plan's D4 at 63.3%, D2 at 43.3%, D7 at 40.2%, D6 at 34.4%, and D11 at 23.8%.

The Clayton2 Plan and the Recommended Plan would create districts that split or are split by about the same number of communities. The average number of districts per community for the Clayton2 Plan would be 2.4, whereas the average would be 2.2 for the Recommended Plan.

The Clayton2 Plan appears to have defined districts that reflect traditional districting principles except that it would create a large district (D5), much larger and longer than any of the others, and this district would essentially be composed of 2 discontinuous population areas that would be connected by an unpopulated strip of land that is basically the I-210 Freeway.

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1900. The names are given in alphabetical order of their surnames.

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COMMISSIONERS

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of Commissioner for the year 1900. The names are given in alphabetical order of their surnames.

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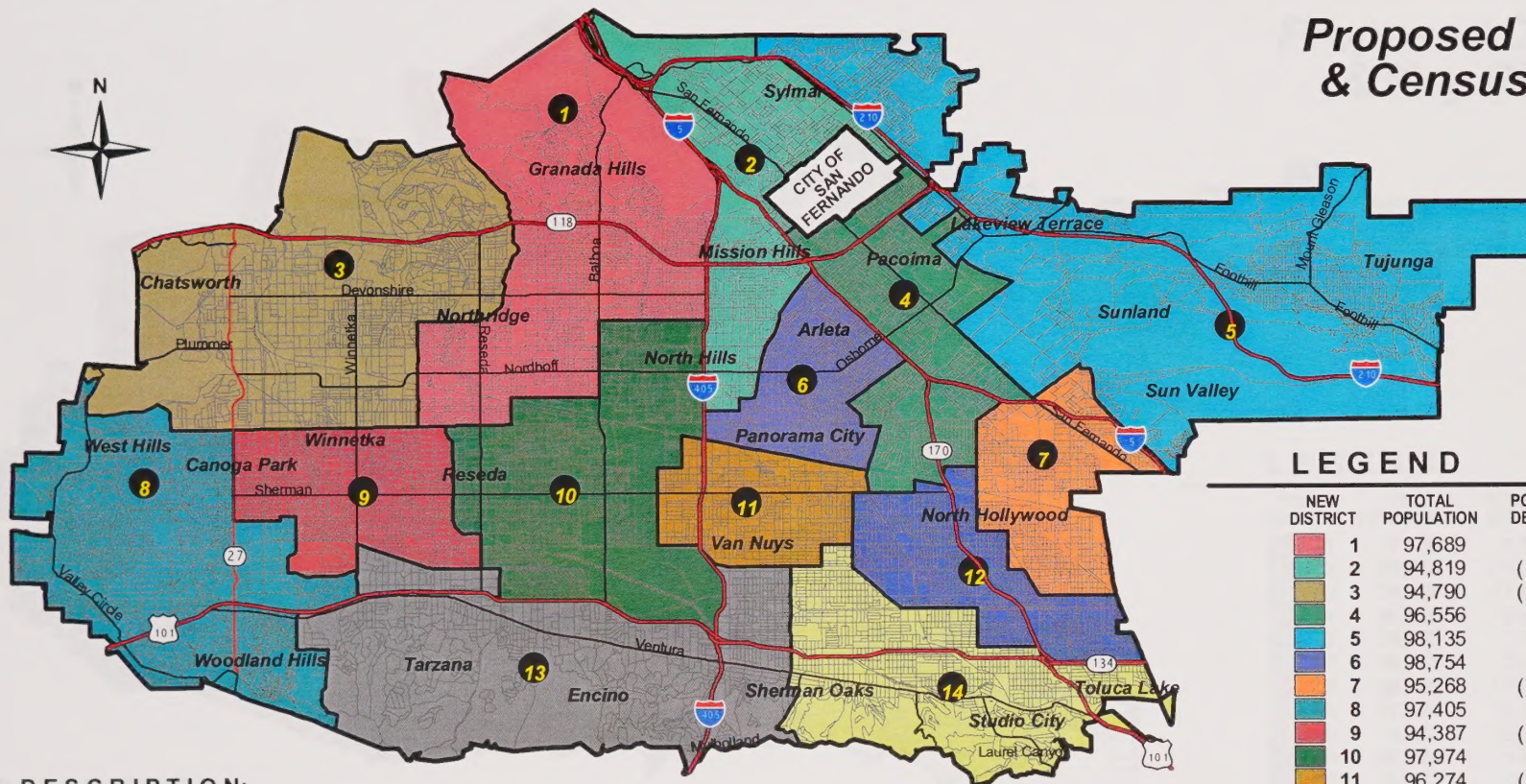
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FIGURE 1-C2 (Clayton 2)
Alternative Valley City Council Districts

**Proposed Districts
 & Census Blocks**



LEGEND

NEW DISTRICT		TOTAL POPULATION	POPULATION DEVIATION %
1		97,689	1.194
2		94,819	(1.779)
3		94,790	(1.809)
4		96,556	0.021
5		98,135	1.656
6		98,754	2.298
7		95,268	(1.314)
8		97,405	0.900
9		94,387	(2.226)
10		97,974	1.490
11		96,274	(0.271)
12		96,734	0.205
13		96,385	(0.156)
14		96,335	(0.208) *
TOTALS:	1,351,505	4.524% *	
IDEAL:	96,536		

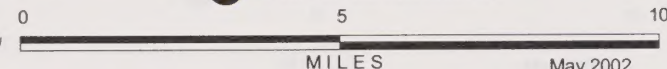
6 Plan's District Numbers

DESCRIPTION:

This map depicts the San Fernando Valley area that is being considered for secession from the City of Los Angeles. The map indicates 14 prospective city council districts for this area. The lines within the districts are the boundaries of 2000 Census Tract Blocks. This area of the City of Los Angeles surrounds the City of San Fernando.

* The TOTAL POPULATION DEVIATION is the range of district deviation percentages. A minor rounding difference may appear between the multiple per-district calculations vs. this overall calculation.

THIS MAP AND RELATED INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN ARE PROVIDED "AS IS" WITHOUT WARRANTY. The Local Agency Formation Commission for the County of Los Angeles has endeavored to provide this map at equal to or better than the highest industry standards, and has conducted data validation and reasonableness tests, however, it is a representation of data obtained from multiple sources. Accordingly, minor errors and omissions may exist.



Scale: 1:1,000,000

Legend

Water	Blue
Forest	Green
Urban areas	Yellow
Highways	Red
Railways	Black
International borders	Thick black line
National borders	Thin black line
Coastal waters	Light blue
Shaded relief	Brown

This map shows the geographical features of the Republic of the Congo. It includes the coastline, major rivers, and the distribution of forests and urban areas. The map is oriented with North at the top.

0 50 100 km



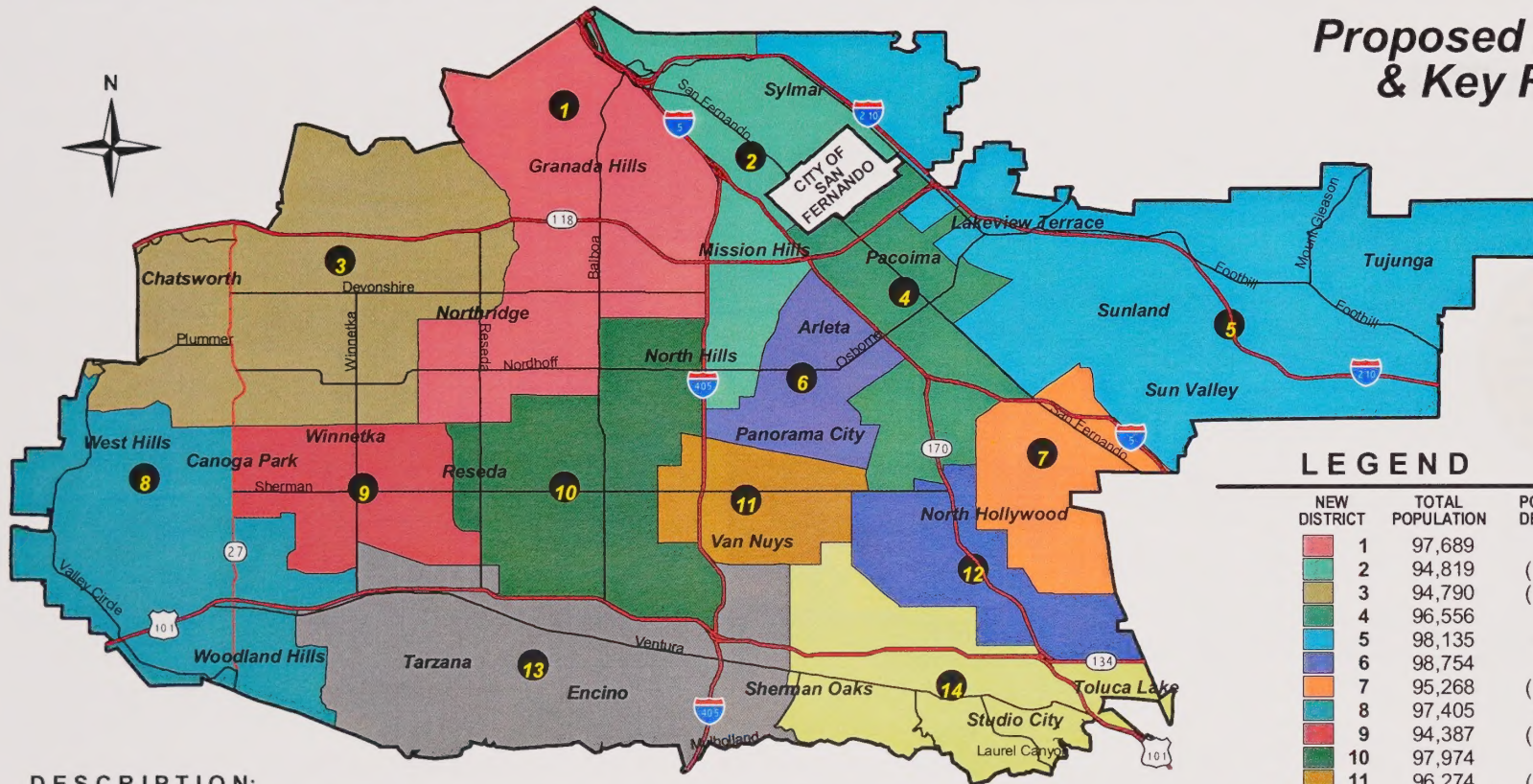
Ministère de l'Équipement et des Travaux Publics
Bonne nuit (Good night)

Ministère de l'Équipement et des Travaux Publics
Bonne nuit (Good night)

Ministère de l'Équipement et des Travaux Publics
Bonne nuit (Good night)

FIGURE 2-C2 (Clayton 2)
Alternative Valley City Council Districts -- With Roads

**Proposed Districts
 & Key Roads**



LEGEND

NEW DISTRICT		TOTAL POPULATION	POPULATION DEVIATION %
1		97,689	1.194
2		94,819	(1.779)
3		94,790	(1.809)
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TOTALS:		1,351,505	4.524% *
IDEAL:		96,536	

DESCRIPTION:

This map depicts the San Fernando Valley area that is being considered for secession from the City of Los Angeles. This map indicates 14 prospective city council districts for this area. Names of selected roads that form or are near edges of prospective districts appear on this map. This area of the City of Los Angeles surrounds the City of San Fernando.

* The TOTAL POPULATION DEVIATION is the range of district deviation percentages. A minor rounding difference may appear between the multiple per-district calculations vs. this overall calculation.

The source for the freeways, highways, and roads shown on this map is the Census Bureau's TIGER® /Line 2000 Redistricting Data.

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6 Plan's District Numbers

0 5 10

MILES

May 2002

1. Name of the project: [Illegible]
2. Location: [Illegible]
3. Date of survey: [Illegible]

4. Purpose of the survey: [Illegible]
5. Method of survey: [Illegible]
6. Results of the survey: [Illegible]



7. Name of the surveyor: [Illegible]

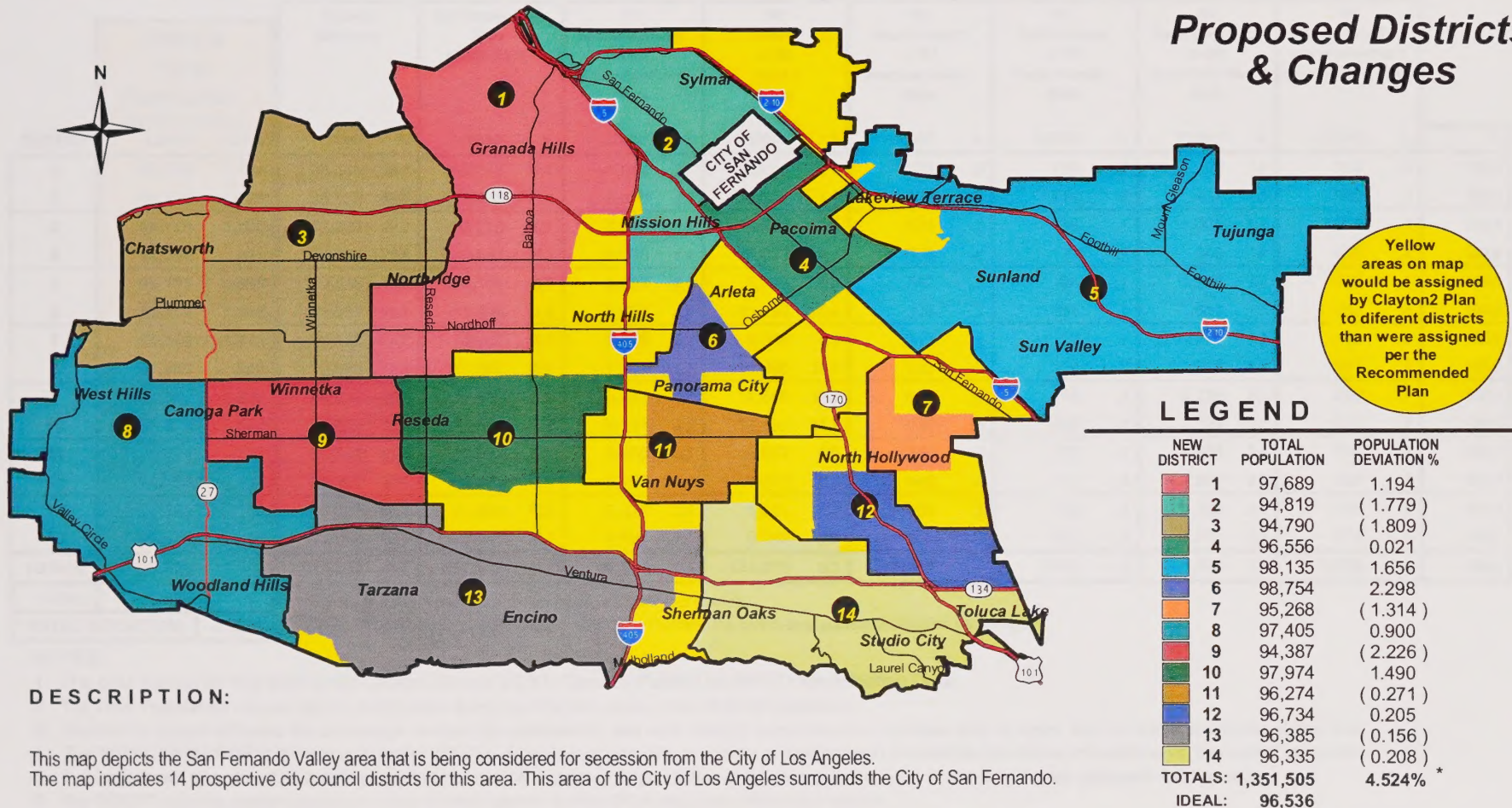
8. Date of completion: [Illegible]

9. Name of the organization: [Illegible]

10. Remarks: [Illegible]

FIGURE 3-C2 (Clayton 2)
Clayton2 Changes from the Recommended Plan

Proposed Districts & Changes

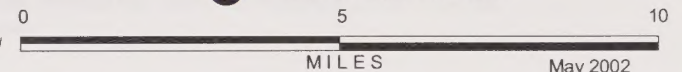


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1. The map shows the distribution of the population in the country. The population is concentrated in the coastal areas and the capital city.

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TABLE 1-C2: Total Population by Race/Ethnicity (Page 1 of 1)

DOJ CATEGORIES

This redistricting plan distributes the Total Population per 2000 Census as shown below.

DISTRICT	Valley's Total Population per 2000 Census COUNT DEV.%		Hispanic (All Races)		Not Hispanic (NH) White (Single Race)		NH African American or NH African American / White		NH Asian or NH Asian / White		NH American Indian or NH American Indian / White		NH Pacific Islander or NH Pacific Islander / White		NH Some Other Race or NH Some Other Race / White		NH Other Multiple-Race (where more than 1 minority race is listed)		%
			COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	
1	97,689	1.194	23,143	23.7	50,742	51.9	4,844	5.0	16,055	16.4	575	.6	158	.2	1,396	1.4	776	.8	100.0
2	94,819	-1.779	66,129	69.7	16,503	17.4	4,198	4.4	6,627	7.0	424	.4	111	.1	467	.5	360	.4	100.0
3	94,790	-1.809	18,335	19.3	53,713	56.7	3,547	3.7	16,952	17.9	476	.5	138	.1	1,005	1.1	624	.7	100.0
4	96,556	.021	74,838	77.5	9,887	10.2	4,096	4.2	6,003	6.2	356	.4	125	.1	848	.9	403	.4	100.0
5	98,135	1.656	39,568	40.3	44,161	45.0	6,027	6.1	5,793	5.9	742	.8	98	.1	1,276	1.3	470	.5	100.0
6	98,754	2.298	71,437	72.3	11,409	11.6	4,034	4.1	10,292	10.4	302	.3	131	.1	667	.7	482	.5	100.0
7	95,268	-1.314	71,132	74.7	14,687	15.4	2,626	2.8	4,680	4.9	345	.4	110	.1	1,272	1.3	416	.4	100.0
8	97,405	.900	10,673	11.0	71,090	73.0	2,995	3.1	10,090	10.4	519	.5	169	.2	1,318	1.4	551	.6	100.0
9	94,387	-2.226	44,032	46.7	32,412	34.3	3,931	4.2	11,648	12.3	449	.5	145	.2	1,130	1.2	640	.7	100.0
10	97,974	1.490	34,657	35.4	45,475	46.4	4,131	4.2	11,002	11.2	496	.5	218	.2	1,324	1.4	671	.7	100.0
11	96,274	-.271	59,544	61.8	21,322	22.1	5,928	6.2	6,647	6.9	396	.4	165	.2	1,564	1.6	708	.7	100.0
12	96,734	.205	38,287	39.6	41,373	42.8	5,993	6.2	7,012	7.2	446	.5	154	.2	2,807	2.9	662	.7	100.0
13	96,385	-.156	10,027	10.4	73,694	76.5	3,429	3.6	5,981	6.2	306	.3	99	.1	2,309	2.4	540	.6	100.0
14	96,335	-.208	13,080	13.6	70,549	73.2	4,497	4.7	5,293	5.5	427	.4	131	.1	1,785	1.9	573	.6	100.0
TOTALS:	1,351,505		574,882	42.5	557,017	41.2	60,276	4.5	124,075	9.2	6,259	.5	1,952	.1	19,168	1.4	7,876	.6	100.0
IDEAL:	96,536		IDEAL = Valley's population divided by 14, the number of districts.																
TOTAL DEVIATION:	4.524%		TOTAL DEVIATION (Deviation Range) = The spread between the district-level population deviation percentages.																

NOTES:

- 1 The data source for this table is the Census Bureau's 2000 Census: Public Law 94-171 Redistricting Data.
- 2 The **Total Population** column depicts each person being counted only once – even multi-race persons.
- 3 The **DEV.%** column indicates the percentage, rounded for each district, that each district's population would deviate, over or under, from an IDEAL district population total.
- 4 The **TOTAL DEVIATION** is the range of district **DEV.%**s. A minor rounding difference may appear between the multiple per-district calculations vs. this overall calculation.
- 5 The Department of Justice (DOJ) defined a set of 8 exclusive race/ethnicity population categories; persons are counted once in their applicable DOJ category.
- 6 The **COUNT** columns contain population totals for each district, and for DOJ categories within each district.
- 7 The **%** columns contain population percentages for each DOJ category within each district. TIP: Read these percentages across.
- 8 One unpopulated census tract block and two populated blocks in the Cahuenga Pass area (Census Tract 143700) were split between the Valley and Hollywood secession areas. Population data for the two populated blocks were evenly divided between the two secession areas for purposes of this analysis.

The following table shows the number of students who took the Algebra exam in each grade from 2000 to 2009. The number of students who took the exam is given in the first column, and the number of students who passed the exam is given in the second column.

Grade 10 students who took the Algebra exam in each grade from 2000 to 2009.

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TABLE 2-C2: Voting Age Population by Race/Ethnicity (Page 1 of 1)

DOJ CATEGORIES

This redistricting plan distributes the Voting Age Population per 2000 Census as shown below.

DISTRICT	Valley's Voting Age Population per 2000 Census COUNT VAR.%		Hispanic (All Races)		Not Hispanic (NH) White (Single Race)		NH African American or NH African American / White		NH Asian or NH Asian / White		NH American Indian or NH American Indian / White		NH Pacific Islander or NH Pacific Islander / White		NH Some Other Race or NH Some Other Race / White		NH Other Multiple-Race (where more than 1 minority race is listed)		%
			COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	
1	74,934	6.03	15,544	20.7	41,523	55.4	3,557	4.7	12,239	16.3	440	.6	100	.1	1,013	1.4	518	.7	100.0
2	62,851	-11.07	40,555	64.5	13,842	22.0	2,520	4.0	4,991	7.9	315	.5	78	.1	320	.5	230	.4	100.0
3	71,694	1.44	11,997	16.7	43,194	60.2	2,385	3.3	12,495	17.4	378	.5	101	.1	751	1.0	393	.5	100.0
4	63,903	-9.58	47,021	73.6	7,977	12.5	2,987	4.7	4,701	7.4	259	.4	79	.1	598	.9	281	.4	100.0
5	71,023	.50	25,021	35.2	35,528	50.0	4,204	5.9	4,383	6.2	559	.8	81	.1	935	1.3	312	.4	100.0
6	65,005	-8.02	44,021	67.7	9,522	14.6	2,617	4.0	7,723	11.9	215	.3	90	.1	493	.8	324	.5	100.0
7	63,795	-9.73	44,599	69.9	12,160	19.1	1,791	2.8	3,654	5.7	273	.4	73	.1	943	1.5	302	.5	100.0
8	76,246	7.89	7,374	9.7	57,291	75.1	2,140	2.8	7,588	10.0	407	.5	120	.2	954	1.3	372	.5	100.0
9	67,901	-3.92	28,055	41.3	26,799	39.5	2,569	3.8	8,753	12.9	342	.5	110	.2	843	1.2	430	.6	100.0
10	73,295	3.71	22,593	30.8	37,464	51.1	2,814	3.8	8,427	11.5	398	.5	154	.2	992	1.4	453	.6	100.0
11	66,802	-5.48	37,887	56.7	17,712	26.5	4,010	6.0	5,157	7.7	296	.4	116	.2	1,167	1.7	457	.7	100.0
12	73,212	3.59	25,163	34.4	35,060	47.9	4,379	6.0	5,546	7.6	371	.5	116	.2	2,113	2.9	464	.6	100.0
13	78,458	11.02	7,435	9.5	61,058	77.8	2,584	3.3	4,791	6.1	261	.3	75	.1	1,870	2.4	384	.5	100.0
14	80,301	13.62	9,605	12.0	60,535	75.4	3,489	4.3	4,383	5.5	353	.4	109	.1	1,403	1.7	424	.5	100.0
TOTALS:	989,420		366,870	37.1	459,665	46.5	42,046	4.2	94,831	9.6	4,867	.5	1,402	.1	14,395	1.5	5,344	.5	100.0
AVERAGE:	70,673		AVERAGE = Valley's voting age population divided by 14, the number of districts.																
TOTAL VARIANCE:	24.69%		TOTAL VARIANCE (Variance Range) = The spread between the district-level voting age population variance percentages.																

NOTES:

- 1 The data source for this table is the Census Bureau's 2000 Census: Public Law 94-171 Redistricting Data.
- 2 The **Voting Age Population** column depicts each person, age 18 and older, being counted only once – even multi-race persons.
- 3 The **VAR.%** column indicates the percentage that each district's voting age population would vary, over or under, from the **AVERAGE** district population.
- 4 The **TOTAL VARIANCE** is the range of district **VAR.%**s. A minor rounding difference may appear between the multiple per-district calculations vs. this overall calculation.
- 5 The Department of Justice (DOJ) defined a set of 8 exclusive race/ethnicity population categories; persons are counted once in their applicable DOJ category.
- 6 The **COUNT** columns contain voting age population totals for each district, and for DOJ categories within each district.
- 7 The **%** columns contain voting age population percentages for each DOJ category within each district. TIP: Read these percentages across.
- 8 One unpopulated census tract block and two populated blocks in the Cahuenga Pass area (Census Tract 143700) were split between the Valley and Hollywood secession areas. Population data for the two populated blocks were evenly divided between the two secession areas for purposes of this analysis.

1. The first step in the process of identifying a problem is to define the problem. This involves identifying the symptoms of the problem and determining the scope of the problem. Once the problem has been defined, the next step is to identify the causes of the problem. This involves identifying the factors that are contributing to the problem and determining the relationships between these factors. Once the causes of the problem have been identified, the next step is to develop a plan of action. This involves identifying the steps that need to be taken to solve the problem and determining the resources that will be needed to implement the plan. Once a plan of action has been developed, the next step is to implement the plan. This involves carrying out the steps that have been identified in the plan and monitoring the progress of the implementation. Finally, the last step in the process is to evaluate the results of the implementation. This involves comparing the actual results with the expected results and determining whether the problem has been solved.

Year	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029	2030
GDP (USD)	1,200,000	1,300,000	1,400,000	1,500,000	1,600,000	1,700,000	1,800,000	1,900,000	2,000,000	2,100,000	2,200,000	2,300,000	2,400,000	2,500,000	2,600,000	2,700,000	2,800,000	2,900,000	3,000,000	3,100,000	3,200,000
Population (Million)	100	105	110	115	120	125	130	135	140	145	150	155	160	165	170	175	180	185	190	195	200
Unemployment Rate (%)	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.8	9.0
Inflation Rate (%)	2.0	2.2	2.4	2.6	2.8	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0
Interest Rate (%)	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0
Government Spending (USD)	100,000	110,000	120,000	130,000	140,000	150,000	160,000	170,000	180,000	190,000	200,000	210,000	220,000	230,000	240,000	250,000	260,000	270,000	280,000	290,000	300,000
Tax Revenue (USD)	80,000	85,000	90,000	95,000	100,000	105,000	110,000	115,000	120,000	125,000	130,000	135,000	140,000	145,000	150,000	155,000	160,000	165,000	170,000	175,000	180,000
Public Debt (USD)	50,000	55,000	60,000	65,000	70,000	75,000	80,000	85,000	90,000	95,000	100,000	105,000	110,000	115,000	120,000	125,000	130,000	135,000	140,000	145,000	150,000
Trade Balance (USD)	10,000	12,000	14,000	16,000	18,000	20,000	22,000	24,000	26,000	28,000	30,000	32,000	34,000	36,000	38,000	40,000	42,000	44,000	46,000	48,000	50,000
Current Account Balance (USD)	5,000	6,000	7,000	8,000	9,000	10,000	11,000	12,000	13,000	14,000	15,000	16,000	17,000	18,000	19,000	20,000	21,000	22,000	23,000	24,000	25,000
Foreign Direct Investment (USD)	20,000	22,000	24,000	26,000	28,000	30,000	32,000	34,000	36,000	38,000	40,000	42,000	44,000	46,000	48,000	50,000	52,000	54,000	56,000	58,000	60,000
Official Development Assistance (ODA) (USD)	10,000	11,000	12,000	13,000	14,000	15,000	16,000	17,000	18,000	19,000	20,000	21,000	22,000	23,000	24,000	25,000	26,000	27,000	28,000	29,000	30,000
Net International Reserves (USD)	100,000	110,000	120,000	130,000	140,000	150,000	160,000	170,000	180,000	190,000	200,000	210,000	220,000	230,000	240,000	250,000	260,000	270,000	280,000	290,000	300,000
Central Bank Assets (USD)	50,000	55,000	60,000	65,000	70,000	75,000	80,000	85,000	90,000	95,000	100,000	105,000	110,000	115,000	120,000	125,000	130,000	135,000	140,000	145,000	150,000
Central Bank Liabilities (USD)	50,000	55,000	60,000	65,000	70,000	75,000	80,000	85,000	90,000	95,000	100,000	105,000	110,000	115,000	120,000	125,000	130,000	135,000	140,000	145,000	150,000
Monetary Base (USD)	100,000	110,000	120,000	130,000	140,000	150,000	160,000	170,000	180,000	190,000	200,000	210,000	220,000	230,000	240,000	250,000	260,000	270,000	280,000	290,000	300,000
M1 (USD)	200,000	220,000	240,000	260,000	280,000	300,000	320,000	340,000	360,000	380,000	400,000	420,000	440,000	460,000	480,000	500,000	520,000	540,000	560,000	580,000	600,000
M2 (USD)	400,000	440,000	480,000	520,000	560,000	600,000	640,000	680,000	720,000	760,000	800,000	840,000	880,000	920,000	960,000	1,000,000	1,040,000	1,080,000	1,120,000	1,160,000	1,200,000
M3 (USD)	600,000	660,000	720,000	780,000	840,000	900,000	960,000	1,020,000	1,080,000	1,140,000	1,200,000	1,260,000	1,320,000	1,380,000	1,440,000	1,500,000	1,560,000	1,620,000	1,680,000	1,740,000	1,800,000
Real GDP (USD)	1,200,000	1,300,000	1,400,000	1,500,000	1,600,000	1,700,000	1,800,000	1,900,000	2,000,000	2,100,000	2,200,000	2,300,000	2,400,000	2,500,000	2,600,000	2,700,000	2,800,000	2,900,000	3,000,000	3,100,000	3,200,000
Real GDP per Capita (USD)	12,000	12,381	12,769	13,158	13,548	13,938	14,328	14,718	15,108	15,498	15,888	16,278	16,668	17,058	17,448	17,838	18,228	18,618	19,008	19,398	19,788
Human Development Index (HDI)	0.700	0.710	0.720	0.730	0.740	0.750	0.760	0.770	0.780	0.790	0.800	0.810	0.820	0.830	0.840	0.850	0.860	0.870	0.880	0.890	0.900
Life Expectancy at Birth (Years)	75.0	75.5	76.0	76.5	77.0	77.5	78.0	78.5	79.0	79.5	80.0	80.5	81.0	81.5	82.0	82.5	83.0	83.5	84.0	84.5	85.0
Mean Years of Schooling (Years)	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.8	10.0
Gender Inequality Index (GII)	0.100	0.095	0.090	0.085	0.080	0.075	0.070	0.065	0.060	0.055	0.050	0.045	0.040	0.035	0.030	0.025	0.020	0.015	0.010	0.005	0.000
Corruption Perceptions Index (CPI)	3.0	3.2	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0
World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness Index (GCI)	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0
World Economic Forum Global Innovation Index (GII)	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.8	9.0
World Economic Forum World Happiness Report (WHR)	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.8	10.0
World Economic Forum World Economic Outlook (WEO)	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0
World Economic Forum World Development Indicators (WDI)	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0
World Economic Forum World Bank Indicators (WBI)	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0
World Economic Forum World Economic Forum (WEF)	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0
World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness Index (GCI)	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0
World Economic Forum Global Innovation Index (GII)	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.8	9.0
World Economic Forum World Happiness Report (WHR)	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.8	10.0
World Economic Forum World Economic Outlook (WEO)	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0
World Economic Forum World Development Indicators (WDI)	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0
World Economic Forum World Bank Indicators (WBI)	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0
World Economic Forum World Economic Forum (WEF)	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0
World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness Index (GCI)	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0
World Economic Forum Global Innovation Index (GII)	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.8	9.0
World Economic Forum World Happiness Report (WHR)	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.8	10.0
World Economic Forum World Economic Outlook (WEO)	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0
World Economic Forum World Development Indicators (WDI)	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0
World Economic Forum World Bank Indicators (WBI)	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0
World Economic Forum World Economic Forum (WEF)	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0
World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness Index (GCI)	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0
World Economic Forum Global Innovation Index (GII)	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.8	9.0
World Economic Forum World Happiness Report (WHR)	6.0	6.2	6.4	6.6	6.8	7.0	7.2	7.4	7.6	7.8	8.0	8.2	8.4	8.6	8.8	9.0	9.2	9.4	9.6	9.8	10.0
World Economic Forum World Economic Outlook (WEO)	4.0	4.2	4.4	4.6	4.8	5.0	5.2	5.4	5.6	5.8	6.0	6.2	6.4								

TABLE 3-C2: Registered Voters by Race/Ethnicity (General Election 2000)

RACE / ETHNICITY DETERMINED BY SURNAME *This redistricting plan distributes the Registered Voters as shown below.*

DISTRICT	<i>Total Registered March 2001</i>	Latino or Spanish		Korean		Japanese		Chinese		Indian		Vietnamese		Filipino		Not Classified		%
	COUNT	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	COUNT	%	
1	49,998	6,553	13.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	13.1
2	29,368	13,441	45.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	45.8
3	51,050	4,611	9.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	9.0
4	28,128	15,681	55.7	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	55.7
5	46,326	10,223	22.1	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	22.1
6	24,248	11,361	46.9	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	46.9
7	23,909	11,350	47.5	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	47.5
8	58,266	3,717	6.4	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	6.4
9	32,500	6,661	20.5	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	20.5
10	44,783	7,600	17.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	17.0
11	24,749	6,839	27.6	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	27.6
12	38,990	6,483	16.6	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	16.6
13	58,646	2,801	4.8	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	4.8
14	59,500	3,779	6.4	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	6.4
TOTALS:	570,461	111,100	19.5	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	0	.0	19.5

NOTES:

- 1 The data source for the voter registration numbers in this table is the City of Los Angeles: aggregated by census tract blocks.
- 2 **"Latino or Spanish" surname source:** Census of Population and Housing, 1980 - Spanish Surname List Technical Documentation Prepared by Data Access and Use Staff, Data U Services Division, Bureau of the Census. - Washington: the Bureau, 1980. This list has been accepted by various courts as well as the Justice Department in Voting Rights cases.
- 3 **Asian surname source:** Lauderdale, Diane and Bert Kestenbaum. 2000. "Asian American Ethnic Identification by Surname," Population and Development Review 19(3), pp. 283-3
- 4 **"Not Classified"** registrants include all other race ethnic categories except those identified by the lists as Asian or Hispanic by surname.
- 5 Currently there are no surname lists that have been recognized as predictive of persons who are **African Americans**.
- 6 **Ethnicity** - Determined by matching voter surname against lists of surnames considered to be predictive of listed ethnicity.
- 7 The **COUNT** columns contain registered voter totals for each district, and for Ethnicity - determined by surname, within each district.
- 8 The **%** columns contain registered voters percentages for each surname-based ethnicity. TIP: Read these percentages across.
- 9 Voter Registration totals for Census Tract 143000 (Cahuenga Pass area) in District 14 are approximate in this table - due to splitting of two populated census tract blocks.

1. The following table shows the results of a survey of 1000 people about their favorite color.

2. The table shows the number of people who chose each color.

3. The total number of people surveyed is 1000.

4. The colors are listed in the first column, and the number of people who chose each color is listed in the second column.

5. The data is as follows:

6. The colors are: Red, Blue, Green, Yellow, Orange, Purple, Pink, Brown, Grey, and White.

7. The number of people who chose each color is: Red (200), Blue (150), Green (100), Yellow (80), Orange (70), Purple (60), Pink (50), Brown (40), Grey (30), and White (20).

Color	Number of people
Red	200
Blue	150
Green	100
Yellow	80
Orange	70
Purple	60
Pink	50
Brown	40
Grey	30
White	20
Total	1000

8. The data is presented in a table with 2 columns: Color and Number of people.

9. The total number of people surveyed is 1000.

**FIGURE: 4-C2: Valley Districts per Community
& Communities per District Comparisons**

Clayton2 Plan

CHAMBERS' COMMUNITIES	Districts per Community	Valley Districts (D1 - D14)													
		D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11	D12	D13	D14
1 Arleta	2				35%		65%								
2 Canoga Park	3			25%					35%	40%					
3 Chatsworth	1			100%											
4 Encino	2										30%			70%	
5 Granada Hills	1	100%													
6 Lakeview Terrace	1					100%									
7 Mission Hills	3		90%		5%		5%								
8 North Hills	4	10%	30%				5%				55%				
9 North Hollywood	4				20%			35%					40%		5%
10 Northridge	3	40%		50%							10%				
11 Pacoima	2				85%	15%									
12 Panorama City	2				5%		95%								
13 Reseda	2									40%	60%				
14 Sherman Oaks	3												5%	40%	55%
15 Studio City	2												10%		90%
16 Sun Valley	3				15%	65%		20%							
17 Sunland	1					100%									
18 Sylmar	2		60%			40%									
19 Tarzana	3									10%	5%			85%	
20 Toluca Lake	2												35%		65%
21 Tujunga	1					100%									
22 Van Nuys	6						5%				25%	35%	15%	10%	10%
23 West Hills	2			20%					80%						
24 Winnetka	2			30%						70%					
25 Woodland Hills	3								75%	5%				20%	

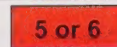
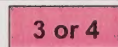
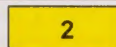
Average Districts per Community: **2.4**

Recommended Plan

CHAMBERS' COMMUNITIES	Districts per Community	Valley Districts (D1 - D14)													
		D1	D2	D3	D4	D5	D6	D7	D8	D9	D10	D11	D12	D13	D14
1 Arleta	2				60%			40%							
2 Canoga Park	3			25%					35%	40%					
3 Chatsworth	1			100%											
4 Encino	1													100%	
5 Granada Hills	2	90%	10%												
6 Lakeview Terrace	2				40%	60%									
7 Mission Hills	3	5%	80%		15%										
8 North Hills	3	5%	10%				85%								
9 North Hollywood	4					5%		45%					45%		5%
10 Northridge	2	50%		50%											
11 Pacoima	2				95%	5%									
12 Panorama City	3						50%	45%			5%				
13 Reseda	2									40%	60%				
14 Sherman Oaks	3											5%		20%	75%
15 Studio City	2												15%		85%
16 Sun Valley	2							10%							
17 Sunland	1					100%									
18 Sylmar	1		100%												
19 Tarzana	2									5%				95%	
20 Toluca Lake	2												35%		65%
21 Tujunga	1					100%									
22 Van Nuys	3										50%	45%			5%
23 West Hills	2			20%					80%						
24 Winnetka	2			30%						70%					
25 Woodland Hills	3								75%	5%				20%	

Average Districts per Community: **2.2**

LEGEND:



Number of Districts

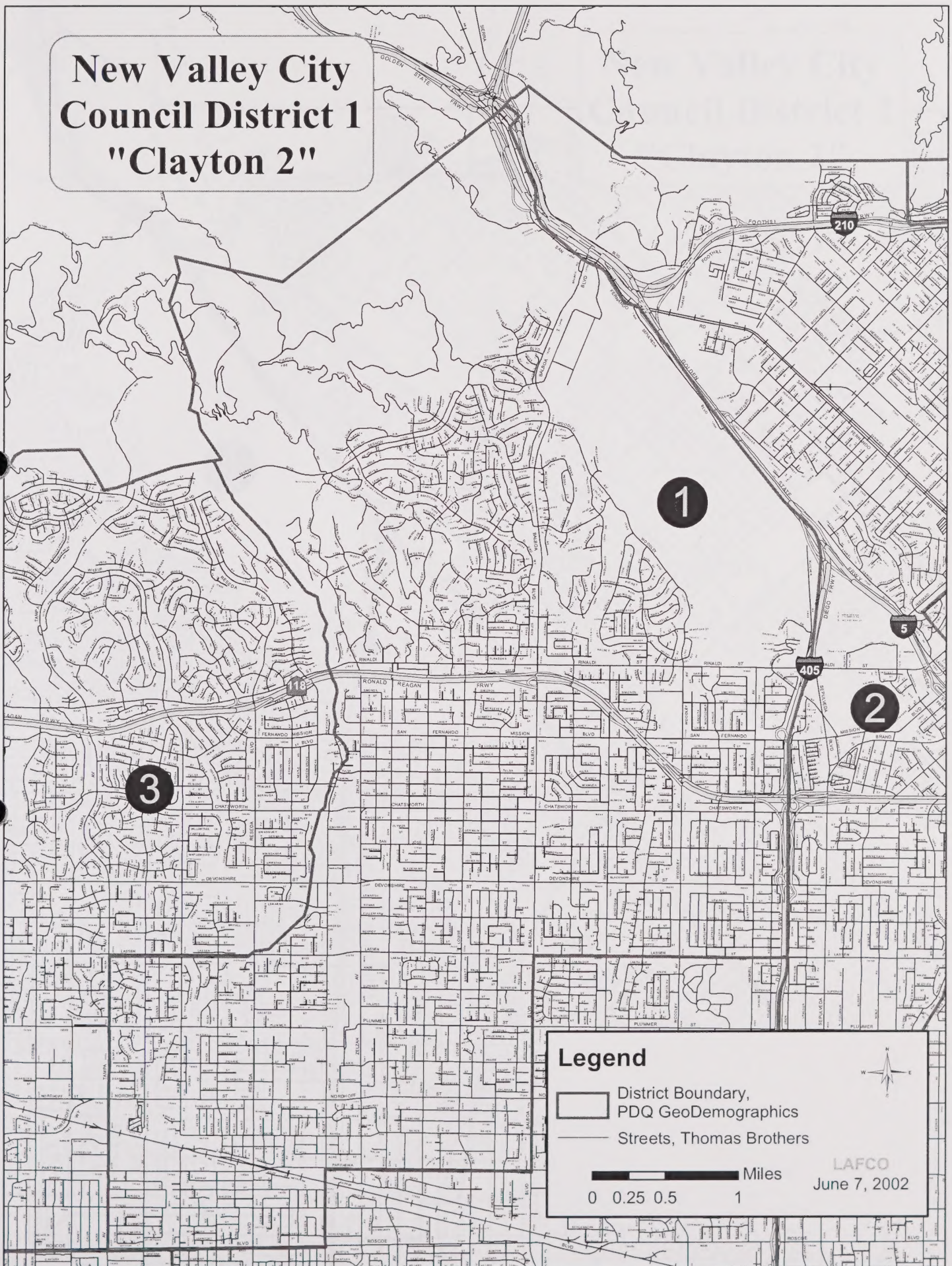
- The community areas used for this comparison were defined by the United Chambers of Commerce of the San Fernando Valley in 1993.
- The percentages are approximate; they indicate the community's portion of its area that is within the indicated district, according to the respective plans.
- The "Clayton2 Plan" was submitted to LAFCO by Alan Clayton on May 7, 2002.
- The "Consultants' Plan" was submitted to LAFCO by its consultants on April 10, 2002.

1. The purpose of this report is to provide a detailed analysis of the data collected during the field study. The data was collected over a period of six months, from January to June 2023. The study was conducted in a controlled environment, and the results are presented in the following sections.

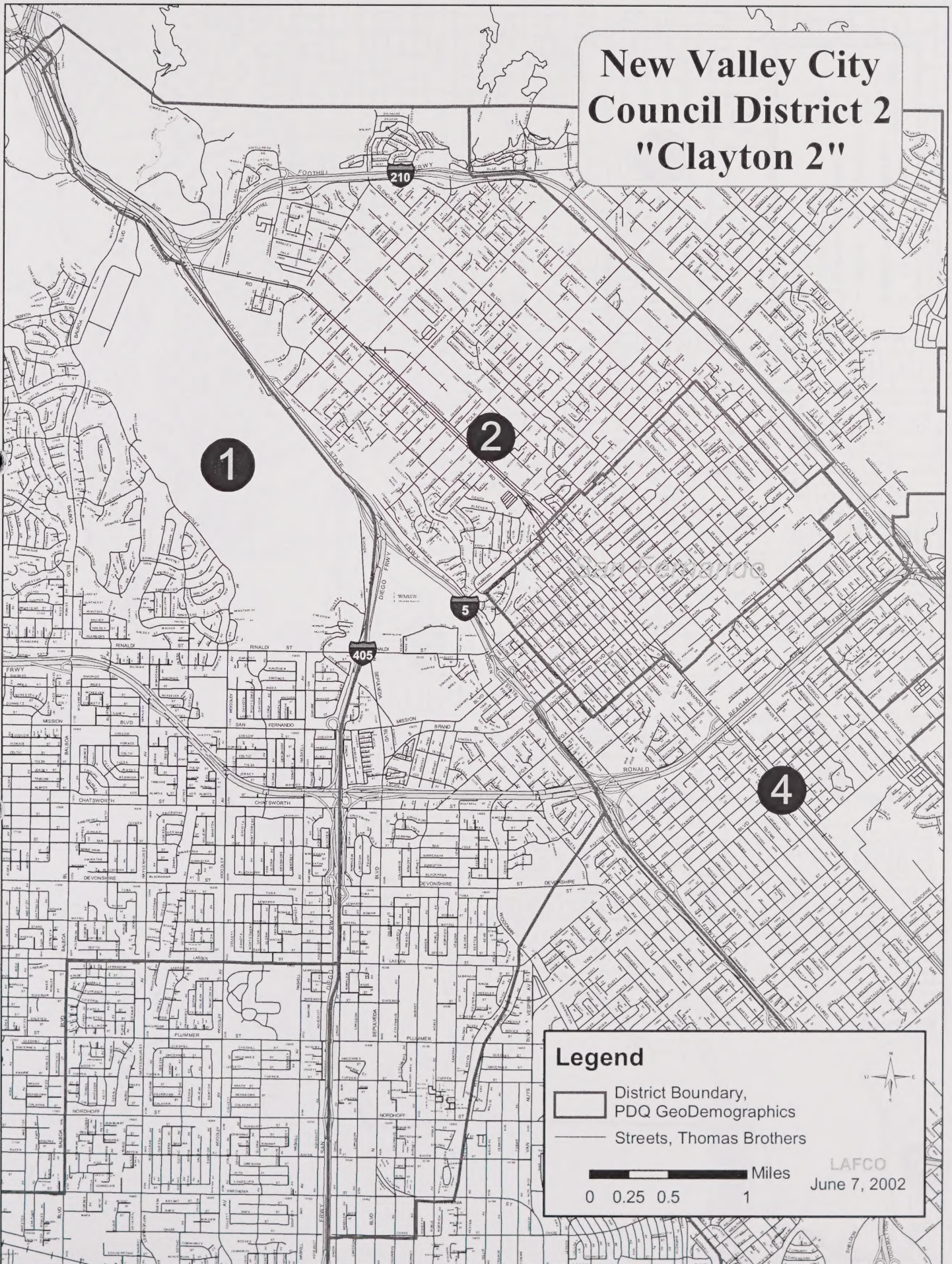
Table 1: Data for the first section of the report.									
Category	Sub-category	Value 1	Value 2	Value 3	Value 4	Value 5	Value 6	Value 7	Value 8
A	A.1	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80
	A.2	15	25	35	45	55	65	75	85
	A.3	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
	A.4	25	35	45	55	65	75	85	95
	A.5	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
B	B.1	12	22	32	42	52	62	72	82
	B.2	17	27	37	47	57	67	77	87
	B.3	22	32	42	52	62	72	82	92
	B.4	27	37	47	57	67	77	87	97
	B.5	32	42	52	62	72	82	92	102
C	C.1	14	24	34	44	54	64	74	84
	C.2	19	29	39	49	59	69	79	89
	C.3	24	34	44	54	64	74	84	94
	C.4	29	39	49	59	69	79	89	99
	C.5	34	44	54	64	74	84	94	104
D	D.1	16	26	36	46	56	66	76	86
	D.2	21	31	41	51	61	71	81	91
	D.3	26	36	46	56	66	76	86	96
	D.4	31	41	51	61	71	81	91	101
	D.5	36	46	56	66	76	86	96	106
E	E.1	18	28	38	48	58	68	78	88
	E.2	23	33	43	53	63	73	83	93
	E.3	28	38	48	58	68	78	88	98
	E.4	33	43	53	63	73	83	93	103
	E.5	38	48	58	68	78	88	98	108

Table 2: Data for the second section of the report.									
Category	Sub-category	Value 1	Value 2	Value 3	Value 4	Value 5	Value 6	Value 7	Value 8
F	F.1	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90
	F.2	25	35	45	55	65	75	85	95
	F.3	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100
	F.4	35	45	55	65	75	85	95	105
	F.5	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110
G	G.1	22	32	42	52	62	72	82	92
	G.2	27	37	47	57	67	77	87	97
	G.3	32	42	52	62	72	82	92	102
	G.4	37	47	57	67	77	87	97	107
	G.5	42	52	62	72	82	92	102	112
H	H.1	24	34	44	54	64	74	84	94
	H.2	29	39	49	59	69	79	89	99
	H.3	34	44	54	64	74	84	94	104
	H.4	39	49	59	69	79	89	99	109
	H.5	44	54	64	74	84	94	104	114
I	I.1	26	36	46	56	66	76	86	96
	I.2	31	41	51	61	71	81	91	101
	I.3	36	46	56	66	76	86	96	106
	I.4	41	51	61	71	81	91	101	111
	I.5	46	56	66	76	86	96	106	116
J	J.1	28	38	48	58	68	78	88	98
	J.2	33	43	53	63	73	83	93	103
	J.3	38	48	58	68	78	88	98	108
	J.4	43	53	63	73	83	93	103	113
	J.5	48	58	68	78	88	98	108	118

New Valley City Council District 1 "Clayton 2"



New Valley City Council District 2 "Clayton 2"



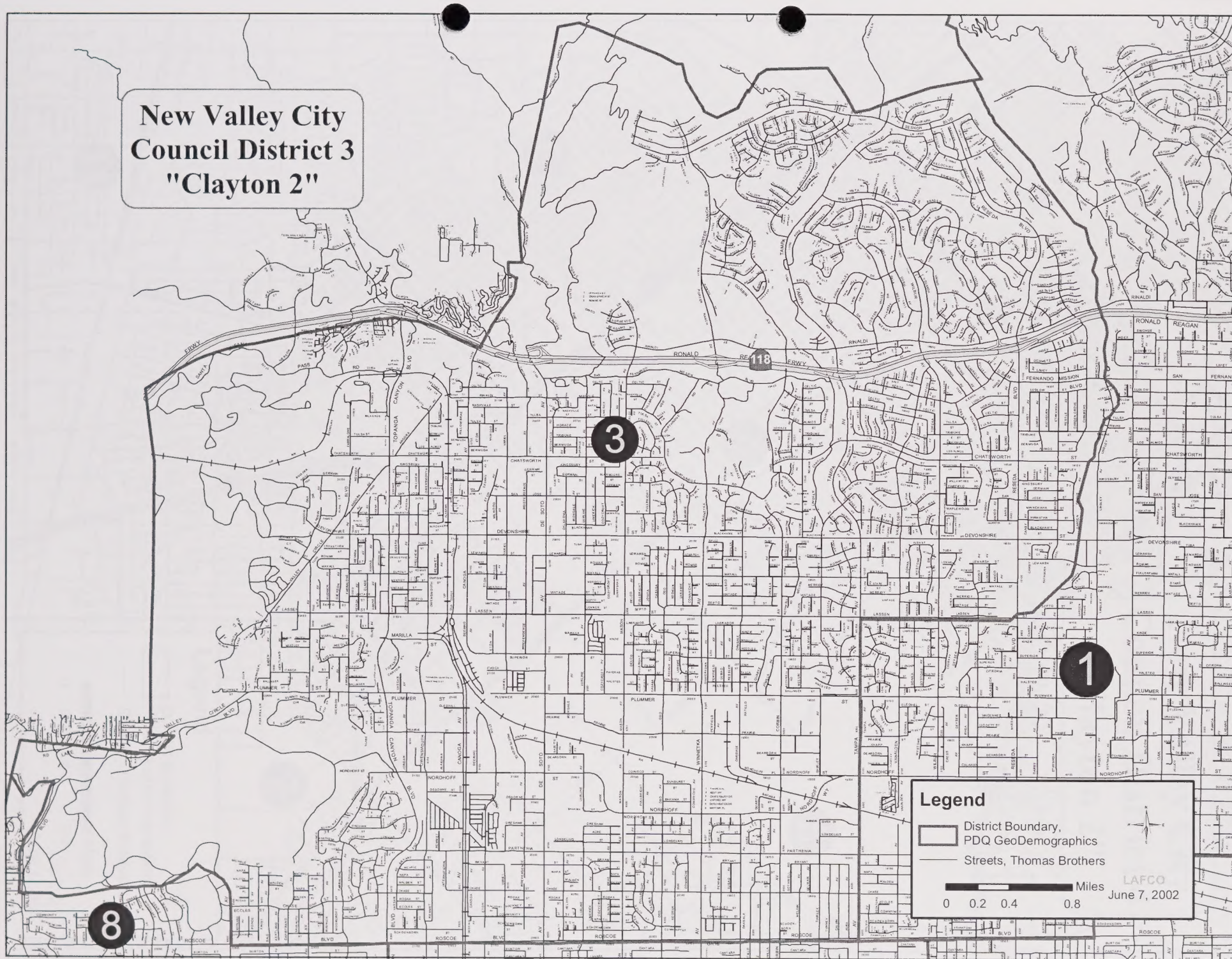
Legend

- District Boundary, PDQ GeoDemographics
- Streets, Thomas Brothers

0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

LAFCO
June 7, 2002

**New Valley City
Council District 3
"Clayton 2"**



Legend

- District Boundary, PDQ GeoDemographics
- Streets, Thomas Brothers

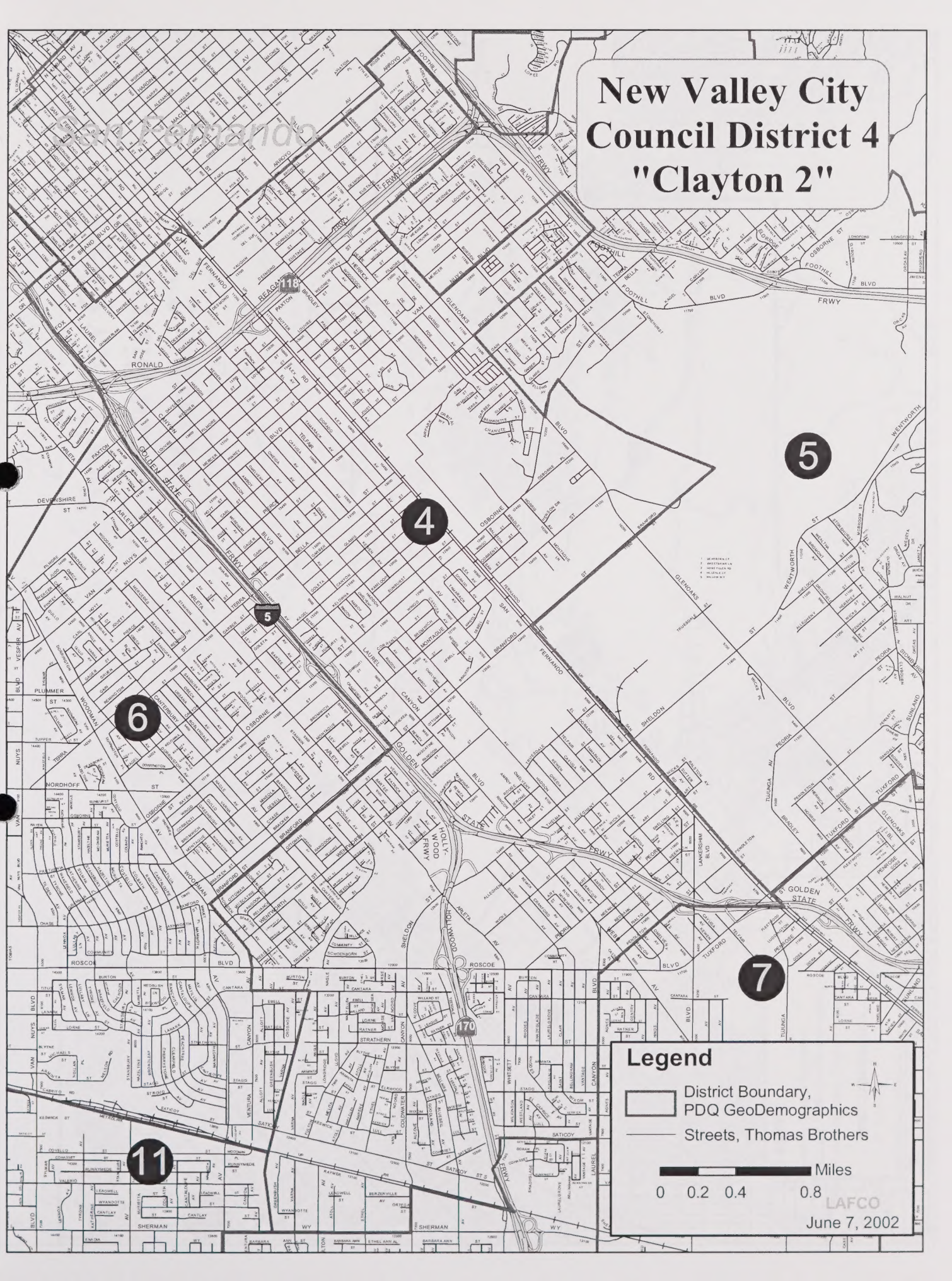
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LAFCO
June 7, 2002



New Valley City Council District 4 "Clayton 2"



Legend

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- Streets, Thomas Brothers

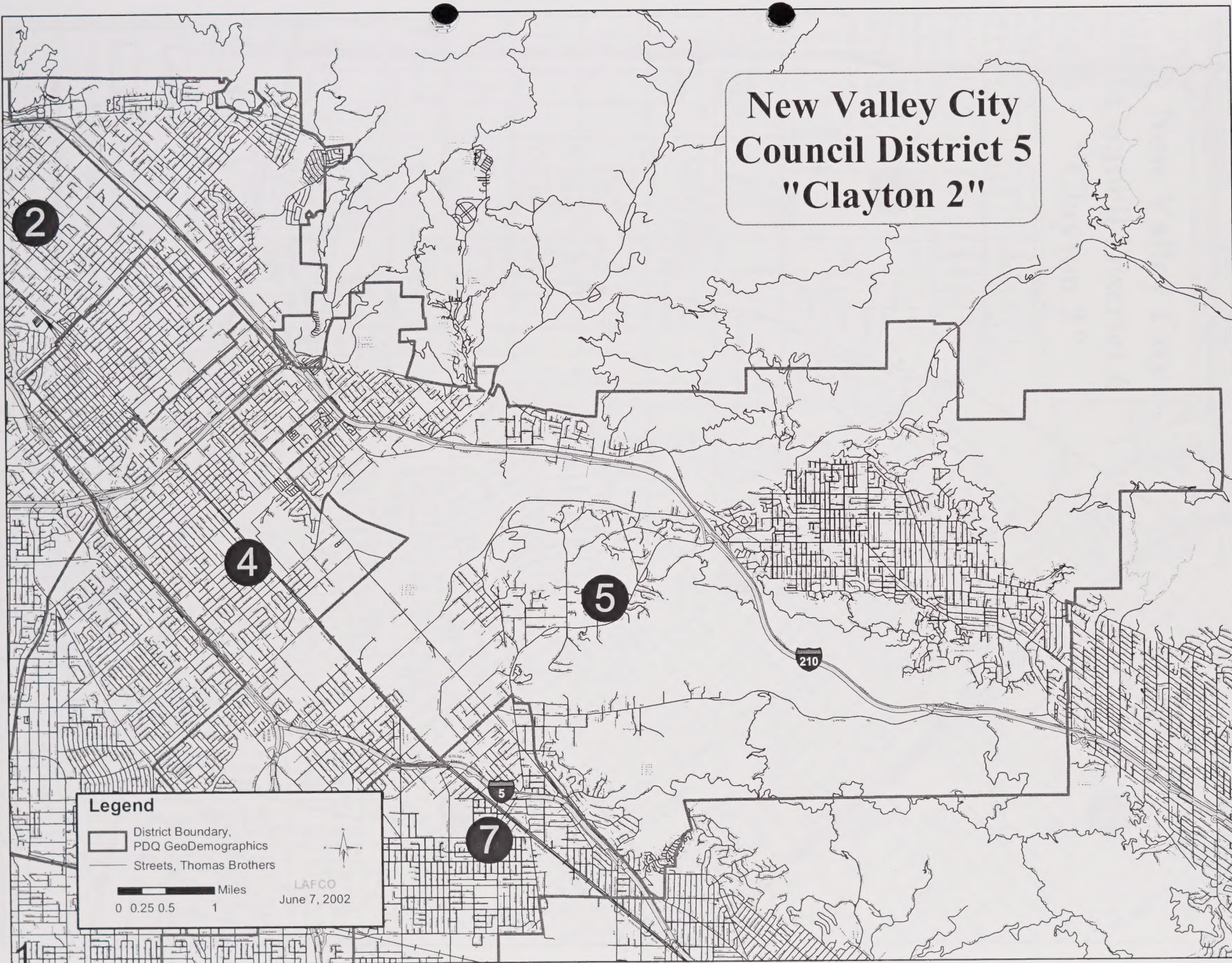
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LAFCO
June 7, 2002

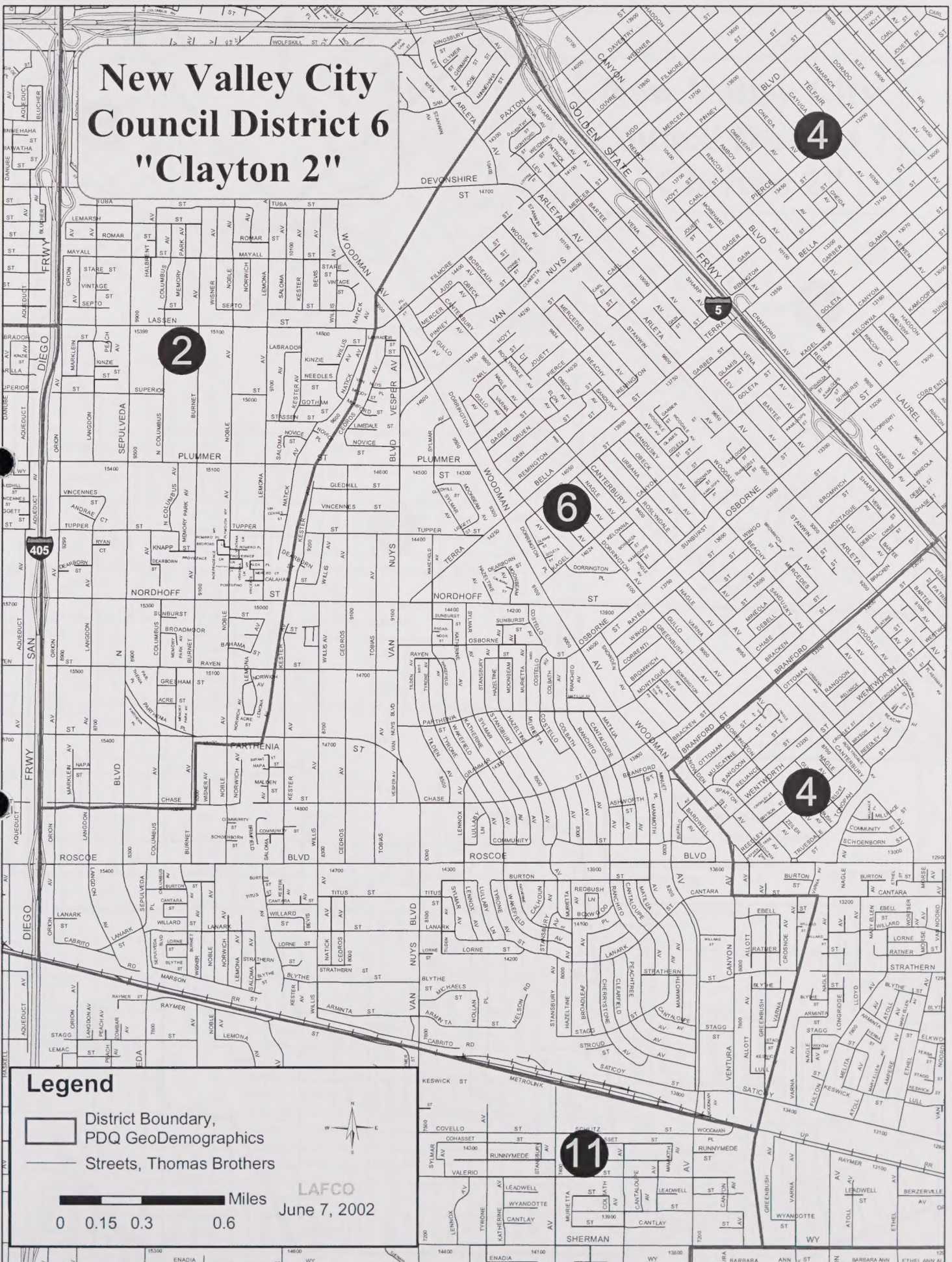
State of Ohio
County of Hamilton
18th January 1892



New Valley City Council District 5 "Clayton 2"



New Valley City Council District 6 "Clayton 2"



Legend

- District Boundary, PDQ GeoDemographics
- Streets, Thomas Brothers

0 0.15 0.3 0.6 Miles

LAFCO
June 7, 2002

New Valley City Council District 7 "Clayton 2"



Legend

- District Boundary, PDQ GeoDemographics
- Streets, Thomas Brothers

0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles

LAPCO
June 7, 2002



New York City
County District 7
"Clinton 5"

Accepted
by the Board of
County Commissioners
on the _____ day of _____
19____

New Valley City Council District 8 "Clayton 2"

3

9

8

13

101

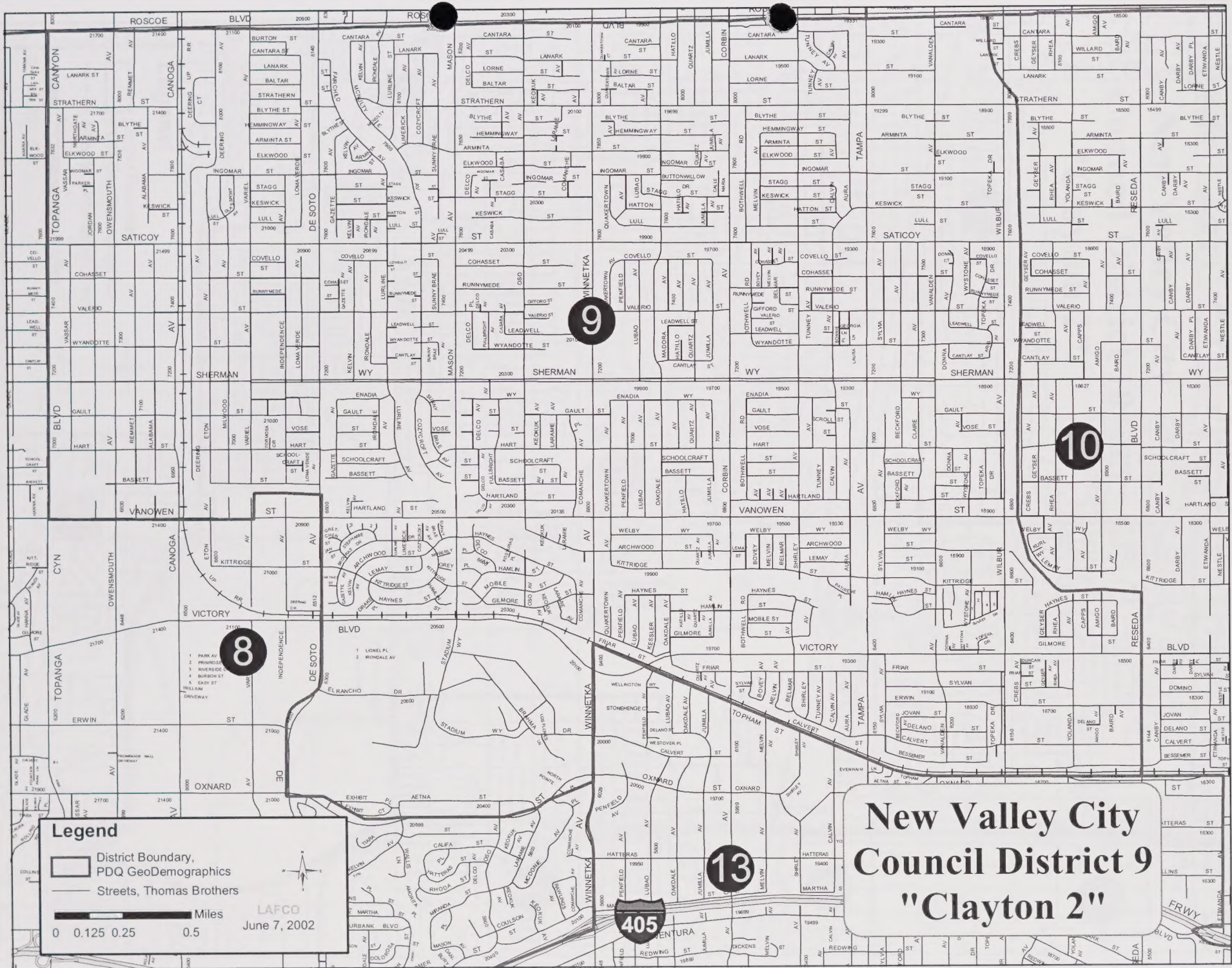
Legend

- District Boundary, PDQ GeoDemographics
- Streets, Thomas Brothers

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LAFCO
June 7, 2002





Legend

- District Boundary, PDQ GeoDemographics
- Streets, Thomas Brothers

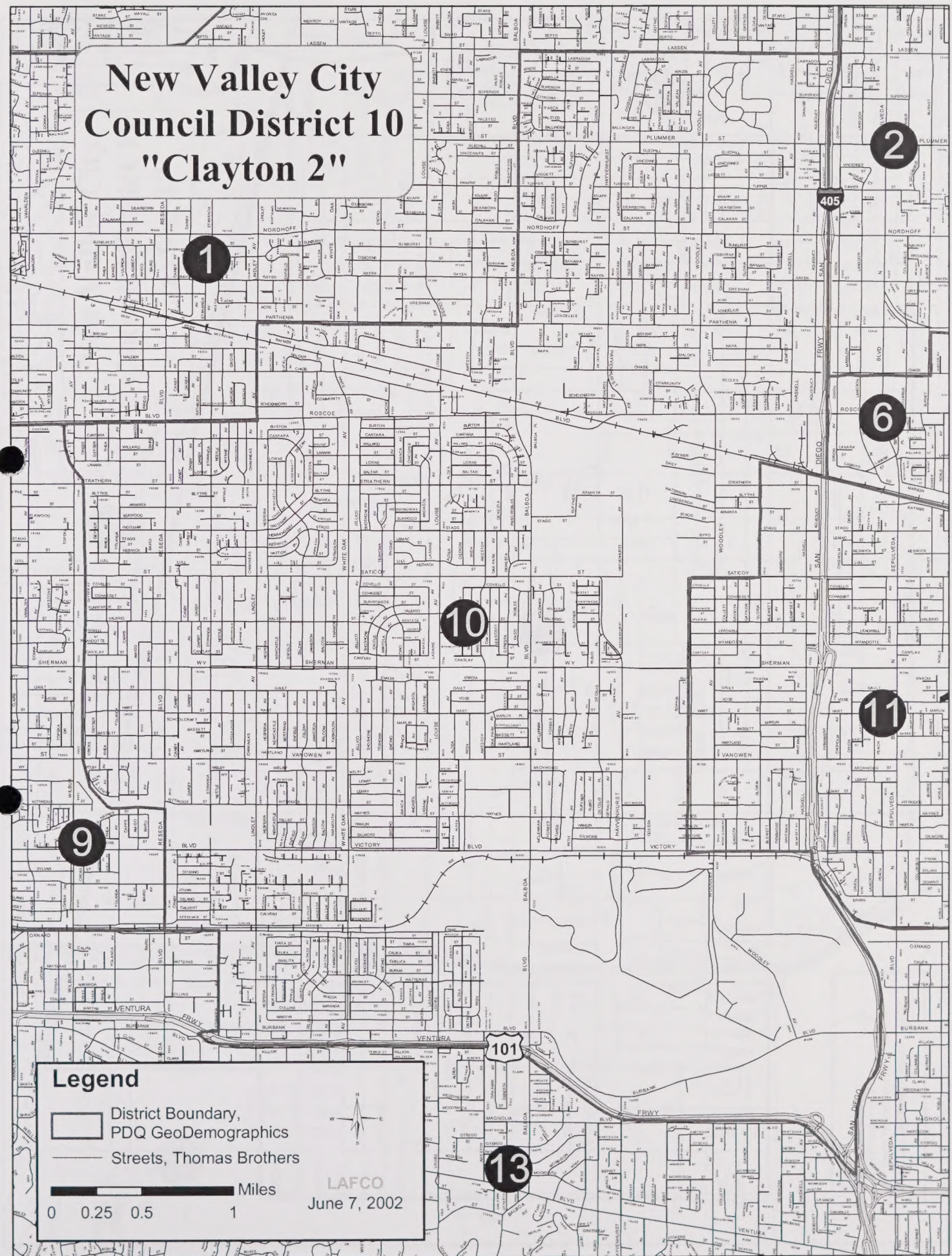
0 0.125 0.25 0.5 Miles

LAFCO
June 7, 2002

New Valley City
Council District 9
"Clayton 2"



New Valley City Council District 10 "Clayton 2"





Map of the Coastal Region of "Island"

Legend

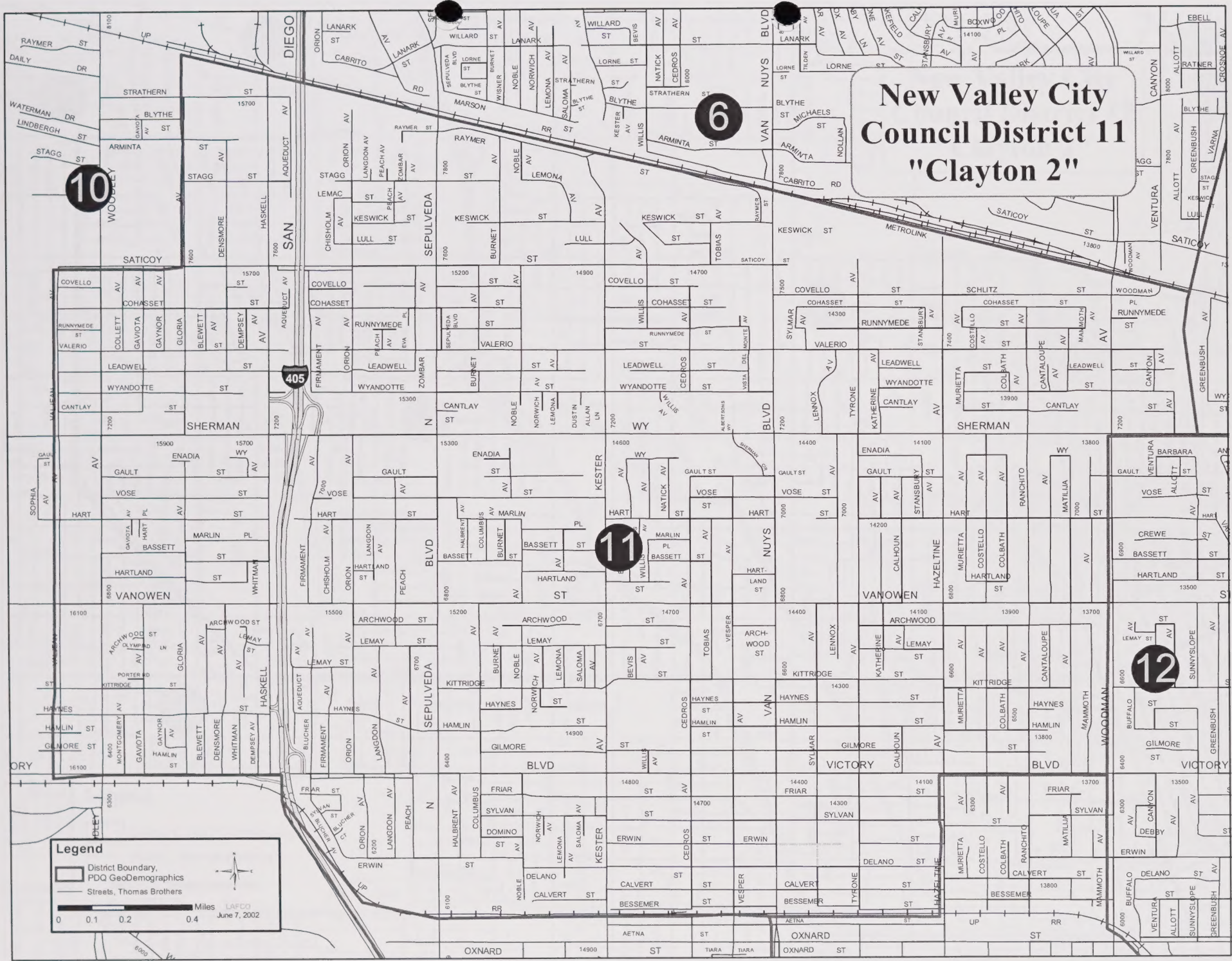
Water

Land

Scale: 1:100,000

North Arrow

New Valley City Council District 11 "Clayton 2"



Legend

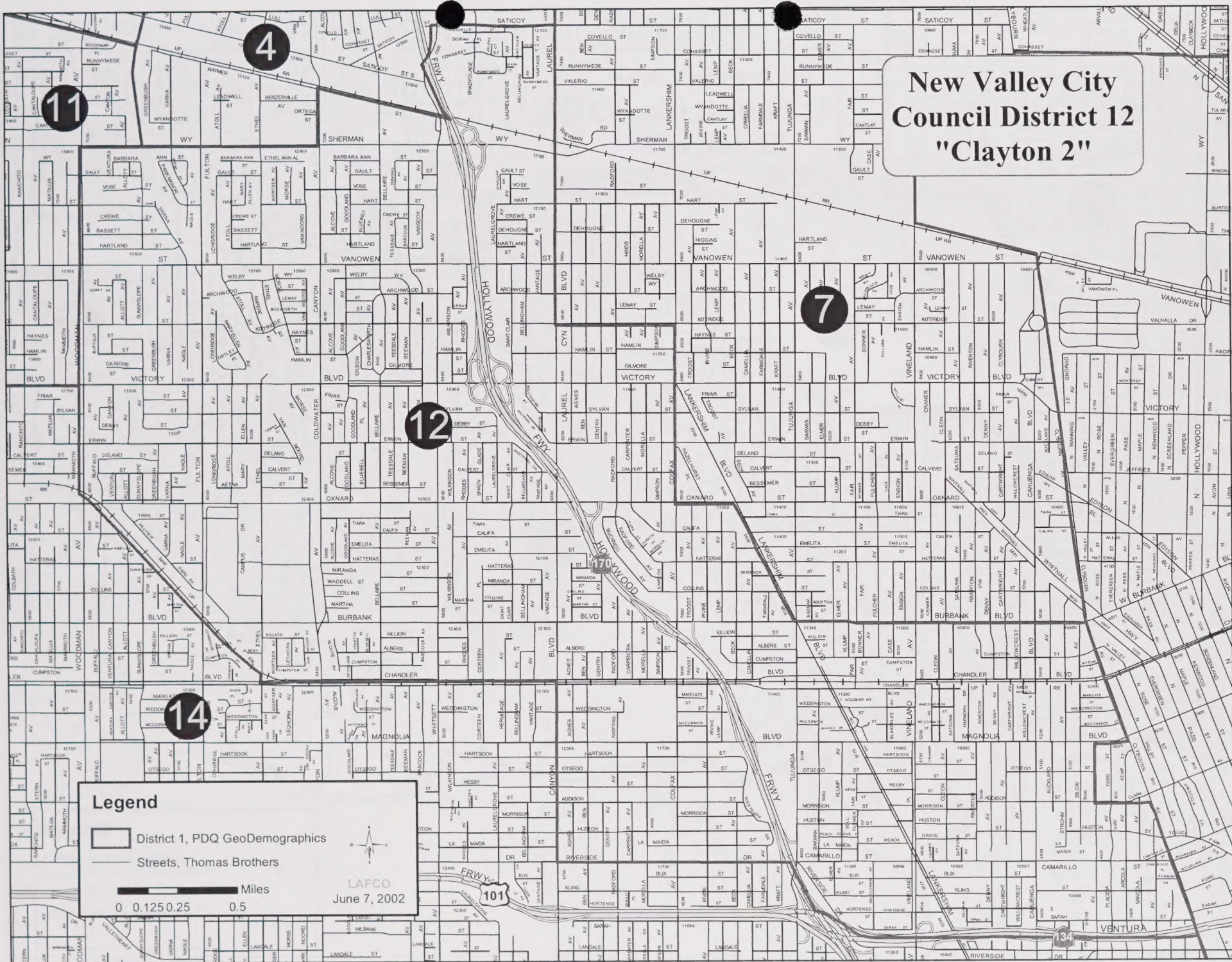
- District Boundary, PDQ GeoDemographics
- Streets, Thomas Brothers

0 0.1 0.2 0.4 Miles

LAFCO June 7, 2002



New Valley City Council District 12 "Clayton 2"



Legend

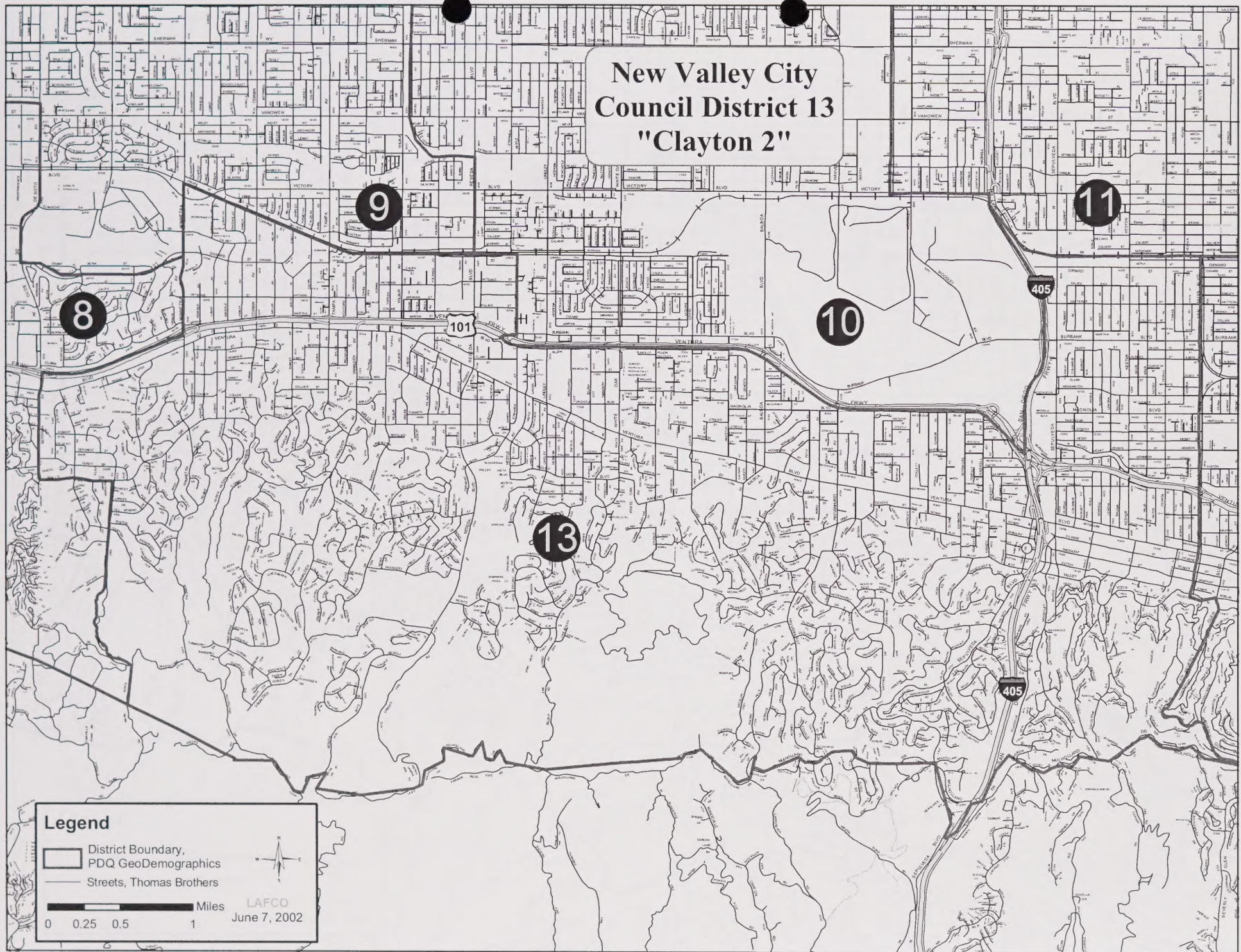
District 1, PDQ GeoDemographics

Streets, Thomas Brothers

Miles
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LAFCO
June 7, 2002

New Valley City Council District 13 "Clayton 2"





New Valley City Council District 14 "Clayton 2"

12

14

Legend

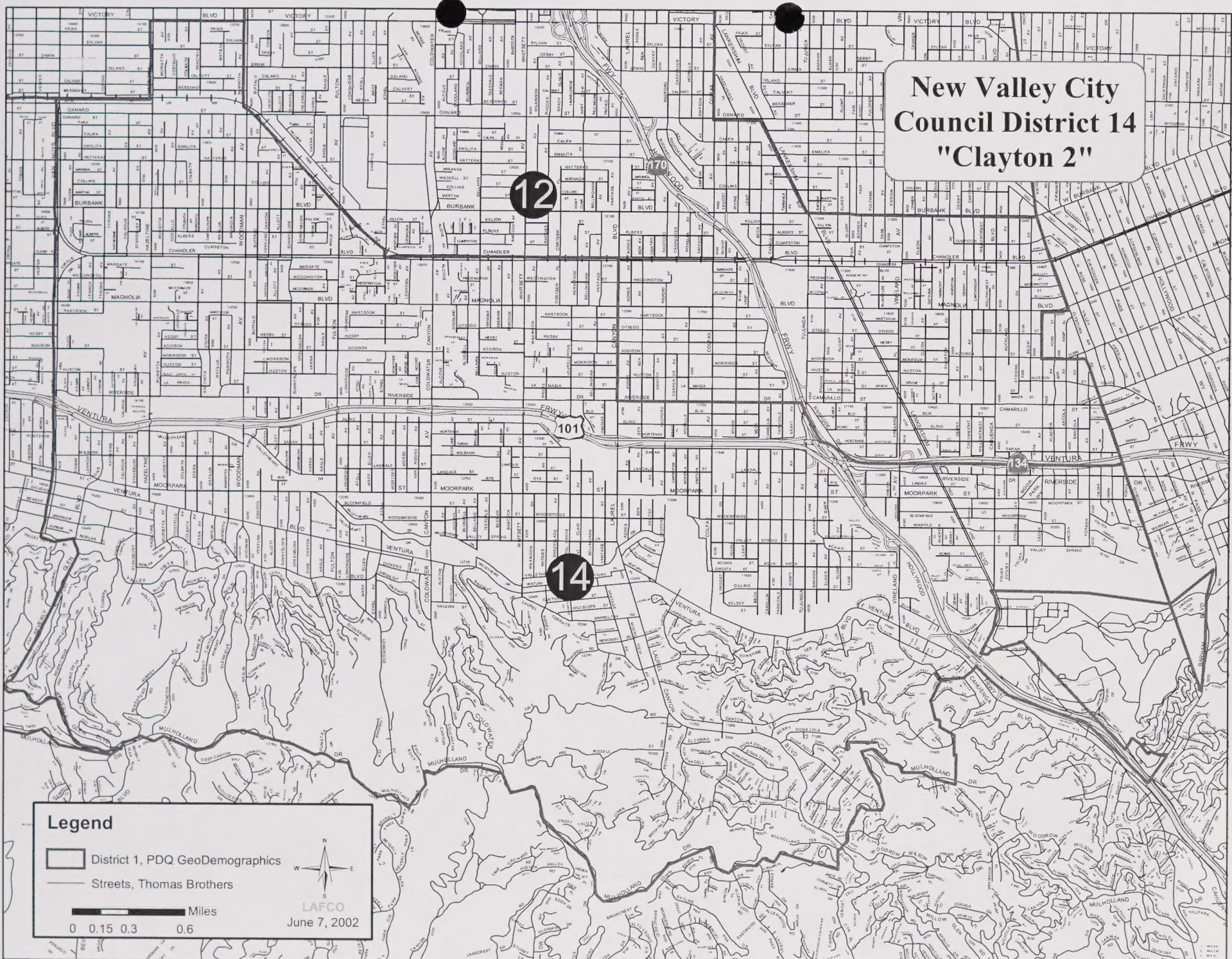
District 1, PDQ GeoDemographics

Streets, Thomas Brothers

Miles

0 0.15 0.3 0.6

LAFCO
June 7, 2002





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